

The Kansas City Journal.

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TUESDAY.

KANSAS CITY, AUGUST 16, 1898.—TEN PAGES.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Balance of Trade Shows Uncle Sam Is Not Doing Business on the Wrong Side of the Ledger

TROUBLE BREWING

ATTITUDE OF CUBANS IS ONE OF SULLEN HOSTILITY.

THEY MAY NOT QUIT FIGHTING

A RUMOR THAT THEY INTEND TO ATTACK SANTIAGO.

Better Class of Cubans in Favor of Annexation or an American Protectorate, but They Are Influenced by Rabid Orators.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 15.—Trouble with the Cubans is brewing. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States, and a majority of the masses is ready and anxious to work and accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate, but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order.

This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and spurs all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate and excites popular discontent. This is exactly the class that pushes itself most into evidence, and whose views and opinions are most overheard and published.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or a cessation of hostilities, and to look upon an armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account, and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba, whose liberating army not only repudiates pacification, but will ignore the armistice to the point of continuing to wage war and shooting every Spaniard in the field.

A wild rumor is afloat to the effect that the Cuban army will attack Santiago and capture it, to the glory of the Cuban arms, as soon as the American garrison is weakened. This is directly traceable to the same source.

The influence exerted by such a body of men against law and order is formidable. This hysterical people demands suppression with an iron hand. While still in embryo, this influence is already felt among certain classes who refuse to work or serve the government until a clear statement of the freedom and independence of their country is made.

A knowledge of this condition is imperative to the molding of future policy and to explain whatever harsh steps may be rendered necessary in dealing with the insurgents.

The official report submitted to General Shafter by Collector of the Port Donaldson shows the customs revenues from July 20 to August 13 to be \$64,215, an excellent showing for the first fortnight of American administration.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, to-day cabled President McKinley requesting that a vessel be given her at once for the purpose of taking relief supplies to the starving Cubans in Havana, where, according to reports, want and distress prevail. It is expected that a vessel will be placed at the service of the Red Cross Society immediately, as there is an abundant stock of supplies here, only awaiting means of transportation; and the excellent and far-reaching work Miss Barton has done here demands recognition to the extent of furnishing her an opportunity for further much-needed relief work in Havana.

CUBAN ARMY TO DISBAND.

It Is Said This Was Determined Upon at a Meeting in Santiago Last Night.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 15.—A secret meeting was held to-night at the palace between the commanding officers of the American army and the Cuban leaders. The strictest secrecy was maintained, but it can be said with good authority that General Garcia was present. The meeting lasted an hour and a half. The information obtained is to the effect that the Cuban situation was thoroughly reviewed, and it was resolved to disband the Cuban army and that the United States should pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of \$15,000,000, but it is most important to the prosperity of the island, whose wealth is entirely agricultural; nobody, planter or farmer, daring to cultivate his lands while the insurgent bands are in the field raiding and burning.

RECRUITING STILL GOES ON.

Uncle Sam Sends to Missouri for Volunteers for Third Regiment of Engineers.

LINCOLN, MO., Aug. 15.—(Special.) Sergeant M. A. King, Company A, Third regiment, United States volunteer engineers, arrived at this place this morning and will immediately open a recruiting station. Lieutenant Butler, of the same company, who for the last four days has been stationed at Sedalia, will arrive Tuesday morning and proceed to enlist twenty-five able bodied engineers, mechanics and miners. Lieutenant Butler wishes especially to enlist those who are skilled in the use of explosives. The recruits of the Third are being mobilized at Jefferson barracks, where, says Sergeant King, 1,100 have formed one of the finest examples of field camps in the present war, having water mains and electric lights and telephones built by their own men, which add greatly to the convenience and comfort of camp life. Over 200 of these are college graduates.

BLANCO HAS QUIT

HAS RESIGNED THE GOVERNORSHIP OF CUBA.

RESIGNATION MAY BE DECLINED

BLANCO SAYS PEACE IS NOT A PART OF HIS POLICY.

He Does Not Want to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba—Has Issued a Formal Address to the Inhabitants of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—According to the information received by Adjutant General Corbin to-day, arrangements have been practically completed for the abandonment of Camp Russell A. Alger, near Falls Church, Va. A telegram was received from Major General Graham, commanding the Second army corps, comprising all the troops at that camp, saying that he has arranged for the departure of his headquarters and a battalion of the Ninth volunteer infantry, which has acted as guard at headquarters, for Middletown, Pa., tomorrow. In the meantime, the work of clearing up the camp and providing for the transportation of tentage, baggage and men is going on under his direction. Lieutenant Colonel Burnham, of the Fourth Missouri volunteer infantry, will be left in charge to close up the rear. He will leave with the last detachment. The change, General Graham says, will be made as rapidly as possible, with due regard to good order. The orders to the various divisions of the corps will move the second division first because of the temporary character of the shelter of the men at Thoroughfare, Va.

The troops at Dunn Loring, the First division, under command of General M. C. Butler, may remain there two weeks longer. The order to move is generally acceptable to the men, who are told by the Pennsylvanians that they are going to go into "God's country." The Second Tennessee regiment has requested to be allowed to march to their destination, but most probably will accompany their comrades by train.

TEXAS AS FIT AS EVER.

Captain Sigbee's Battleship Ready for Any Duty That May Come Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Freshly painted and looking as trim and neat as if she had only gone into commission, the United States battleship Texas awaits a favorable tide to be floated out of dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard. The needed repairs to her hull, upper sides, superstructure and machinery have been completed under the watchful supervision of Naval Constructor Bowles, and, if anything, the war vessel is stancher and more formidable than ever.

The authorities at the navy yard expect the other vessels of the squadron to arrive by the end of the week, and the cruiser Brooklyn will probably be the first to reach the yard. The new dry dock will be ready to receive one of the vessels within two weeks, as the workmen who are removing the cofferdam in front of the big dock are now cutting away the last row of big wooden piles which obstruct the entrance.

SICK MEN TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Philadelphia to Send a Hospital Train to the South After Typhoid Patients.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—A city council committee for the relief of soldiers and sailors held a special meeting here to-day and definitely decided to send a hospital train of nine coaches to Philadelphia, Pa., to take the sick soldiers and sailors to the Philadelphia hospital, where the Philadelphia regiments are encamped, for the purpose of bringing back to this city all Philadelphia typhoid fever patients capable of removal. The train will leave here Sunday morning. The government at first was averse to the removal of the men, but when the matter was fully brought before the war department, Secretary Alger consented to the plan of bringing the sick patients home. It is estimated that at least 125 patients will be brought North by the train.

LAST TO LEAVE THURSDAY.

Shafter's Army Will Be Out of Cuba This Week—General to Start Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A cable message was received at the war department this morning from General Shafter, at Santiago de Cuba, saying that he expects the last of the troops of his corps (the Fifth) will have left Santiago for the United States by Thursday next, and that he (General Shafter) will start for home next Saturday. All that now remains to be transported is the Third division, commanded by General Bates. These troops will be embarked as rapidly as the transportation facilities will permit. The First District of Columbia volunteer infantry is attached to General Bates' division, and is now awaiting transportation to the United States. They will embark on one of the steamers sailing to-day or to-morrow for Montauk Point.

RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES.

Families Who Fled From Spanish Coast for Fear of Watson Are Glad of Peace.

MADRID, Aug. 15.—Duke Almodovar De Rio has received an intimation that the Cuban blockade has been raised and cable communication restored. Numerous vessels are being prepared in Spanish ports to take provisions to Cuba.

The next cabinet council will consider the question of summoning the cortes. Senor Sagasta, the premier, is hopeful that the ministers will be agreed upon this point.

The news of peace was heartily welcomed in the Spanish coast towns, and the families who fled, fearing an attack by Commodore Watson, are now returning.

LEE WOULD BE A SENATOR.

The Consul General Formally Announces That He Will Enter the Race in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Post to-morrow will say: "General Fitzhugh Lee will enter the senatorial race in Virginia. This announcement can be made without any qualification. It is authorized by General Lee himself, who last night dictated the following statement to a representative of the Post: "Upon being asked as to his future intentions, and appreciating the interest felt in the matter throughout Virginia, General Lee said: 'I shall be a candidate for United States senator.'"

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommodations. Rates \$2 and \$2.50. O. B. Stanton, proprietor.

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It is believed that they joined in a note to General Augustin demanding the surrender of Manila, threatening to make a combined sea and land attack upon the city unless the demand was acceded to. While no information but that received in Consul Wildman's dispatch has been received by the administration, it is in a measure confirmed by a brief dispatch to-night from Madrid.

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According to the same authority the insurgents throughout the island of Visayas are reported to have signified an intention of combining with General Aguinaldo against Spain.

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FIRED UPON BY 1,500 SPANIARDS, WHO WERE REFUSED.

Schwann Had Not Then Heard of the Peace Protocol—General Miles Notices Macias by Cable of the Signing of the Protocol.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 15.—General Schwann's column was attacked yesterday, between Mayaguez and Lares. As the Eleventh infantry under Colonel Burke was descending the valley of the Rio Grande, they were fired upon from a hillside by a force of 1,500 Spaniards, who were retreating toward the north. The fire was returned and the Spaniards were repulsed, with it is expected, considerable loss.

Colonel Soto, the commander of the Mayaguez district, was wounded and was afterward overtaken in a wayside cottage. He was attended by two sergeants, who surrendered. The Americans suffered no loss. The artillery and cavalry were not engaged.

General Schwann had not received news of the signing of the protocol when the action occurred, but obtained it yesterday afternoon. The reports from General Miles are meager.

On Saturday General Miles notified General Macias at San Juan by cable of the signing of the protocol, and to-day received from Macias an acknowledgment of the receipt of the notification. General Miles also sent Captain Miekler, under a flag of truce, to communicate the intelligence to the Spanish commander at Alibonito.

General Miles says Alibonito would have been his within four days had not the protocol been signed. General Wilson was moving to turn the enemy's right flank. General Miles threatened his front. General Brooke was pushing into his rear. General Henry was within fifteen miles of Arecibo, and General Schwann had reached Mayaguez.

General Miles personally is uncertain as to how long the negotiations for peace, but the four army columns will remain where they are until the negotiations are completed.

GUAYAMA, PORTO RICO, Aug. 15.—General Brooke sent Colonel Richard to the Spanish lines yesterday, under a flag of truce, with a notification of the signing of the peace protocol. He was met by Commandant Cervera in person.

After the communication had been read, felicitations and cigars were exchanged.

Flags of truce are flying over our outposts. It was suggested that they be also planted over the Spanish lines, and the suggestion was accepted.

All of General Brooke's troops are looking comfortable and healthy, and the camps are trying to reconcile themselves to the tedious wait that must precede a match to San Juan.

PONCE, Aug. 14.—The volunteers are anxious to get home, now that the end has come, though orders have been issued to make the troops as comfortable as possible during the interim. The troops that have arrived here are to return to their homes and to look after their property interests and insure their protection.

SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE.

An Abundance at Hand to Relieve the Needs of Reconcentrados in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The subsistence department of the army will have plenty of supplies ready to forward to Cuba in case it is found that the people there must be supplied from the United States. There are supplies at Tampa and at many other points near enough to the seaboard to load available transports when information reaches this government that they will be needed. It is, of course, an assumption only, so far, that such supplies must be sent to Cuba. Since hostilities began, no information has reached this government as to the needs of the reconcentrados, or other portion of the people of Cuba within the Spanish lines. That they are destitute is inferred from the conditions which existed previous to the war, and which would not have been relieved to any great extent since the war began.

TO HELP COLORED TROOPS.

Congressman Curtis Will Work to Have Them Sent to Cuba for Garrison Duty.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Aug. 15.—(Special.) Congressman Charles Curtis arrived to-night with the intention of devoting a week to his interests in this city and county, but his stay was of short duration. A telegram from Cy Leland, who is now in Washington, called him to that city, where an effort will be made to have the Kansas colored volunteers sent to Cuba. Mr. Curtis stated that, while there, he will look after the interests of all the Kansas troops and do what he can for them. He will return next week and open his campaign at this point.